

(4) *MILVUS MIGRANS ARABICUS* Kirke Swann.

*Milvus migrans arabicus* Kirke Swann, Syn. Accip. ed. 2, 1922, p. 153: Lahej, South Arabia.

*Description*.—Bill blackish or slate, never so deep a black as in *M. m. migrans*. General colour more chestnut. Size equal to *M. m. parasitus*.

*Measurements*.—Wing 398–448 mm.

*Distribution*.—Southern Arabia, Red Sea province of the Sudan, through Eritrea, eastern Abyssinia, the Somalilands to coastal area of Kenya Colony as far south as Malindi.

*Remarks*.—Sixteen specimens examined.

(5) *MILVUS MIGRANS TENEBROSUS* Claude Grant & Mackworth Praed.

*Milvus migrans tenebrosus* Claude Grant & Mackworth-Praed, Bull. B. O. C. liv. 1933, p. 23: Beoumi, Ivory Coast, West Africa.

*Description*.—A yellow-billed form, the young bird having a dark bill. Very much darker and blacker in general appearance than *M. m. ægyptius*. Differs from *M. m. parasitus* in being much darker, more sooty and blackish. Size equal to *M. m. parasitus*.

*Measurements*.—Wing 395–454 mm.

*Distribution*.—West Africa south to Angola, northern Rhodesia and upper Zambesi, Sudan, Abyssinia to Uganda, Kenya Colony, and Tanganyika Territory, Belgian Congo, Zanzibar and Pemba.

*Remarks*.—Forty-six specimens examined.

Dr. FINN SALOMONSEN sent the following descriptions of new birds from the Moluccas:—

***Alyone pusilla halmaheræ*, subsp. nov.**

*Description*.—As *A. p. pusilla* (Temminck & Laugier), but upper parts and flanks bluish, not violet, the colour being between that of *A. p. richardsi* Tristram (Rendova) and *A. p. masauji* (Mathews) (New Ireland), but nearest to the first-mentioned.

*Distribution*.—Halmahera in the Moluccas, thus forming the most northern part of the breeding area of this King-

fisher. Probably also Batjan (coll. Platen; cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool. x. 1903, p. 48).

*Type*.—In the British Museum, Halmahera (Gilolo), adult; coll. Wallace, 1860. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1873.5.12.1427.

***Geoffroyus geoffroyi stresemanni*, subsp. nov.**

*Description*.—Not differing from *G. g. rhodops* (Schlegel).

*Measurements*.—Much bigger than *rhodops*; 5 ♂♂ ad. from Buru and Seran measure (wing): 200, 197, 194, 191, 188 mm. ♂ juv.: 186 mm. 5 ♀♀ ad.: 195, 193, 191, 186, 180 mm. The measurements of *rhodops* are decidedly smaller; 6 ♂♂ ad. from Amboyna measure: 183, 179, 177, 175, 175, 173 mm. 2 ♂♂ juv.: 169, 173 mm. 2 ad. ♀♀: 178, 173 mm., both unfortunately in moult. Hartert gives for this race (Buru, Seran) 189–195 mm. wing-length, which corresponds with my measurements (Nov. Zool. viii. 1901, p. 4).

*Distribution*.—Buru, Seran, in the Moluccas. The type-locality of *rhodops* is Amboyna, as Schlegel in the original description (Mus. Pay-Bas, iii. 1864, p. 43) first mentions a series from Amboyna, and later on some Buru birds.

*Type*.—In the British Museum, ♂ ad.; Buru, 10.4.1922, coll. C. B. Pratt. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1923.9.15.59.

*Remarks*.—I name this form after my friend Dr. Erwin Stresemann, whose works on the birds from these islands are well known to all ornithologists.

***Ducula concinna aru*, subsp. nov.**

*Description*.—The upper parts rather dull coloured, with more coppery, not so steel-green gloss as in *D. c. concinna* (Wallace); upper tail-coverts green, in *concinna* blue; hind neck with a conspicuous cinnamon wash, in *concinna* uniform grey, or with a slight rosy tinge. Regarding other particulars, as *concinna*.

*Distribution*.—Aru Islands, in the Moluccas. The type-locality of *D. c. concinna* is the Sanghir Islands.

*Type*.—In the British Museum, ♂ ad., Aru Islands, 1857; coll. Wallace. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1881.5.1.5021.

*Remarks*.—Three specimens examined.